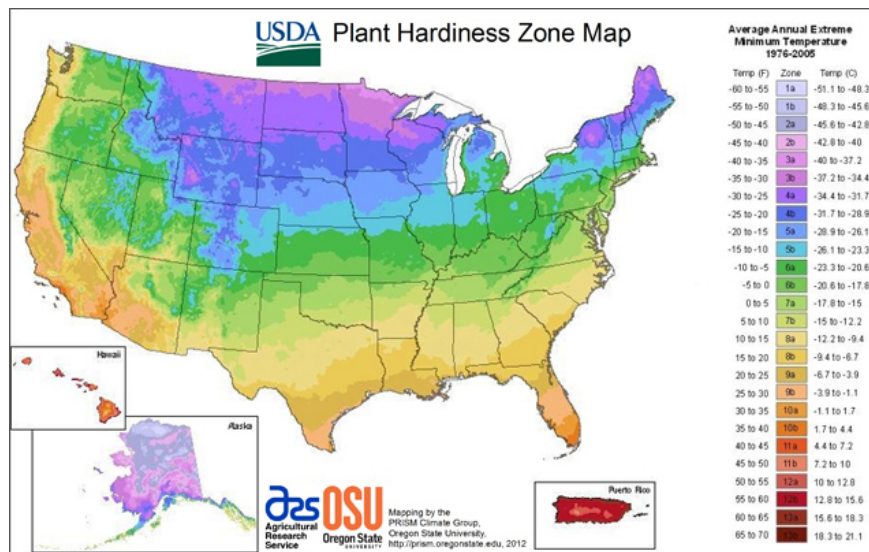


# BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia)

## CULTURAL CARE SHEET



### HARDINESS ZONE:

Butterfly Bushes grow best in USDA Zones 5-9. Special care will be required if the plant is grown outside of its ideal growing Zones and it is best to consult with local Extension Service agents for localized growing tips and suggestions.

### WATER NEEDS:

Water regularly, especially during the first growing season. Butterfly Bush plants can tolerate short periods of drought once established. If the plant is wilted upon arrival, remove the protective wrapping from its roots, wet the roots by dipping in water bucket or wet them with a hose, and temporarily plant in a shaded location in the ground or plant in a pot. Keep the plant in a shaded location for several days and provide water each day, never allowing the roots to become dry.



### LIGHT REQUIREMENTS:

Butterfly Bushes prefer full sun but will grow well in part sun also. A full sun location receives at least six hours of direct sunlight each day while a partial sun site receives 4 to 6 hours of direct sunlight each day.

### SOIL:

Butterfly Bushes will grow in almost any type of soil but perform best if planted in moderately fertile, moisture retentive, well-drained soil. Boggy, consistently wet soils promote "wet feet" and are not a good planting site for Butterfly Bush plants.



### PRUNING:

Because Butterfly Bushes bloom on new branches, trimming should be done each year in early spring before the new growth begins. Cut back to 6 to 8 inches in height. Butterfly Bushes are fast growing plants and will reach their mature height and spread by mid summer. Most Butterfly Bushes will produce flowers the first year.

### MULCHING:

A layer of 2-3 inches of mulch will help keep moisture in the ground, will keep the roots cooler, and will provide vital nutrients to the plant as it breaks down. Mulch may need to be reapplied each year.



### FERTILIZE:

A yearly application of an all-purpose fertilizer will help Butterfly Bushes achieve their full growth potential. When planting, do not put fertilizer directly into the hole but rather, if desired, place fertilizer on top of the ground under the mulch and away from the stem of the plant.